infected cell and a gp120 envelope glycoprotein of said HIV, wherein the inhibitor is not nuclear nucleolin.

4. (Amended) An inhibitor molecule that is homologous to the inhibitor molecule of claim 3, wherein said inhibitor molecule comprises a peptide or pseudopeptide containing at least one amino acid addition, deletion, or substitution in the amino acid sequence.

5. (Amended) The inhibitor molecule according to any one of claims 2 to 4 in which a -CONH- peptide bond is replaced by a ($-CH_2NH-$) reduced bond, a (-NHCO-) retro inverso bond, a ($-CH_2-O-$) methylene-oxy bond, a ($-CH_2-S-$) thiomethylene bond, a ($-CH_2CH_2-$) carba bond, a ($-CO-CH_2-$) cetomethylene bond, a ($-CHOH-CH_2-$) hydroxyethylene bond, a (-N-N-) bond, a E-alcene bond, or a (-CH=CH-) bond.

6. (Amended) The inhibitor molecule according to any one of claims 2 to 5, which comprises amino acid sequences selected from the following P95/nucleolin sequences:

- the sequence beginning at the amino acid in position 22 and ending at the amino acid in position 44 of SEQ ID NO: 1;

- the sequence beginning at the amino acid in position 143 and ending at the amino acid in position 171 of SEQ ID NO: 1;

- the sequence beginning at the amino acid in position 185 and ending at the amino acid in position 209 of SEQ ID NO: 1; or

- the sequence beginning at the amino acid in position 234 and ending at the amino acid in position 271 of SEQ ID NO: 1.

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9. (Amended) An inhibitor molecule, which comprises a polymer of an inhibitor molecule according to any one of claims 3 to 6, that contains 2 to 20 monomer units from the amino acid sequence of P95/nucleolin, P40/PHAPIII, or P30/PHAPI.

10. (Amended) The inhibitor molecule according to any one of claims 2 to 6 or 9, which is a MAP matrix structure.

13. (Amended) A therapeutic composition comprising a pharmaceutically effective amount of an inhibitor molecule according to any one of claims 2 to 6 or 9 to 10, optionally in combination with another anti-HIV molecule.

23. (Amended) A method for screening an inhibitor according to any one of claims 2 to 6, 9 to 10, 13, or 22, comprising:

a) bringing into contact at least one cell expressing an HIV receptor at its surface with an amount of a HIV retrovirus equal to the $TCID_{50}$;

b) incubating said at least one cell and retroviruses at 37°C during a period of time sufficient to allow the entry of the retrovirus within the at least one cell, in the presence of a defined amount of the compound to be assayed;

c) washing the at least one cell in order to remove the retroviruses that have been absorbed onto the membranes of the at least one cell;

d) treating the at least one cell in order to eliminate the remaining extracellular retroviruses by a controlled proteolysis with trypsin;

e) preparing cytoplasmic extracts by treating the at least one cell of step d) with an extraction buffer containing 20 mM Tris-HCl (pH7.6), 0.15 M NaCl, 5 mM $MgCl_2$, 0.2 mM PMSF, 100 U/ml aprotinin and 0.5% Triton X-100;

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